

AMWTP Statement

The Radiation Health Impacts estimates of fatal cancer incidence are based upon the Linear No Threshold theory, which is faulted due to a lack of any real evidence in support of the theory. The assumption that 1 mrem/yr cumulative dose would result in any cancer risk is unreal. Consider this theory applied to taking aspirin. We know that 100 aspirin taken by an individual in one hour would kill that individual. The LNT theory applied to aspirin would indicate that if one hundred individuals each took one aspirin, that one death would result.

At the very least the EIS should indicate that the postulated Radiation Health Impacts are based on an extremely conservative theory, and that realistically health risk due to these very low exposures are in fact zero.

From the Draft EIS. Based upon 82,000 people in a 50 mile radius of the Project.

$$0.056 \text{ person-rem/year} = 0.00068 \text{ mrem/person/yr.}$$

$$\text{Latent Cancer fatalities} = 2.8 \times 10^{-5} / \text{yr} \times 82,000 \text{ pop} = 2.3 \text{ fatalities/yr}$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ person-rem/30 years.}$$

$$\text{Latent Cancer fatalities} = 8.0 \times 10^{-4} ; 82,000 \times 8 \times 10^{-4} = 65.6 \text{ fat./30yr}$$

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